

MARINES REINFORCE MACARTHUR

Tune in On
Labor's Newsroom

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Navy Hunts Axis Subs: This picture was made from a dive bomber somewhere on the Pacific during an offensive patrol as our forces on sea and in the air grimly seek out enemy ships and undersea raiders. Ships of the patrol force are seen executing a turn in the water.

Council Gets 12 Resolutions To Ban All Discrimination

Negroes Win Fight For Detroit Project

Palmer Reverses Jim-Crow After CIO-AFL United Action

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Feb. 3.—United action of CIO and AFL unions, together with Negro and white citizens, chalked up a victory against attempted Negro discrimination when housing authorities in Washington returned the Sojourner Truth Housing Project to Negro defense workers.

A whirlwind campaign of protests swept Detroit two weeks ago when Charles F. Palmer, Federal Housing head, announced that the original plan to have Negro defense workers occupy the 200 units had been changed for a "whites only" policy.

Labor and citizen groups quickly unearthed the fact that Joseph P. Buffa and John Dalsell, two real estate sharks together with Congressman R. Tencroft, turncoat progressive, had organized a pressure movement "convincing" Palmer that "race riots" would result if the project were given to Negroes.

The Ku Klux Klan sought means, while to inflame white against Negro in the project community. Palmer capitulated and appeared the anti-Negro elements by invoking his discriminatory clause against Negroes.

More than 1,000 people gathered in Bethel AME Church last Sunday, heard Frank X. Mariel, president of the A.P.C. and CIO speakers

denounce this attempt to undermine the war of Negroes and whites. They cheered demands for an immediate delegation to Washington against the decision.

Scoring the Housing Authorities' appeasement were powerful resolutions from the Ford Local 600 General Council, the Wayne County CIO Council, the Detroit AFL Central Trades and Labor Council and many other unions and civic groups.

City officials of Detroit sensing the united will of people declared that the housing project must be returned to the Negro defense workers.

Today at City Hall Joseph P. Buffa and John Dalsell with a motley string of adherents sought to bluster the city council into asking Washington to "give the project back to the white people."

Mayor Jeffries and one city

Powell Measures Hit Lack of Negro Teachers in City Colleges

By Harry Raymond

The City Council took under consideration yesterday, and referred to committee for action twelve resolutions aiming to bar widespread discrimination against Negroes and other minority racial groups.

Introduced by Council A. Clayton Powell, Laborite and Negro leader, the resolutions were not only the failure of the Board of Higher Education to employ a single Negro educator in the four city-owned colleges, but at discrimination against Negroes and other minority groups in public utilities, public works, banks, state civil service and some labor groups.

Councilman Powell's first resolution, which calls on the Board of Higher Education and presidents of the four city colleges to include Negroes on the teaching staffs and end Jim Crow in the city-owned schools of higher learning, was referred to the committee on rules.

ACTION PROMISED
Powell asked that his measure be given immediate consideration, but agreed to send it to committee after vice-chairman Joseph T. Sharkey declared it a "good resolution" and stated the committee would summon members of the Board of Higher Education and perhaps even Mayor LaGuardia for questioning.

The Mayor and the Board of Higher Education are responsible for all faculty appointments to the four city colleges.

Ten of the Powell resolutions ask for councilman support of ten bills introduced in the State Assembly by Assemblyman William T. Andrews, Manhattan Democrat. These bills would amend the state law and make unlawful discrimination on account of race, creed or color in unions, public utilities, public works, banks and civil service.

Powell pointed out that the telephone companies in the state had made it a policy to discriminate against Jews in matters of employment.

PUNISH LYNCHERS
The batch of resolutions supporting the Andrews Bills were given to the committee on state legislation for immediate study and action.

The twelfth Powell resolution protested the brutal lynching of Cio Wright, a Negro, at Sikeston, Mo., on Jan. 25 and pointed out that such actions "endanger democracy's cause." It calls on the U. S. Attorney General to take whatever action necessary to apprehend and punish the murderers and asks President Roosevelt to use his influence to insure passage of adequate anti-lynching legislation.

This resolution was referred to the committee on rules for study after Councilman Powell agreed to withdraw his request for immediate consideration.

By unanimous vote the Council adopted a resolution introduced by

SOVIET DRIVES HURL BACK NAZI RESERVES

Red Army Rolls On in Ukraine and Central Front

AIR BATTLES RAGE

MOSCOW, Feb. 3 (UP).—The Red Army, racing 300 miles in an attempt to shatter the German army before it can launch a counter-offensive, was reported tonight to be pouring fresh troops into the Central Front for an all-out drive on Smolensk.

In the south, meanwhile, the German Command threw in strong forces of dive bombers in an attempt to turn the tide of the battle of the Ukraine, where Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's Army was crushing all obstacles in a swift drive toward the Dnieper River.

Tonight's midnight communiqué said Red Army forces "continue their offensive operations in most sectors of the front but the enemy brought up new reserves for battle."

"In several sectors the enemy attempted counter-attacks, which were repulsed with heavy losses," the communiqué said. Our forces again advanced. It said five German planes were shot down and 16 destroyed on the ground on all fronts, yesterday and that nine were shot down in the Moscow area today.

ADVANCE BOLLOWS ON

The Soviet radio said the Red Army was advancing day and night on the "Central Front," capturing scores of localities and big stores of booty abandoned by the Germans. In the "important locality of Y" the Germans lost about 1,500 killed and wounded, it added.

There was some speculation whether the Smolensk offensive already had begun, and the strategic point referred to was Vyazma, the key base and railroad junction on the Moscow-Smolensk highway.

The Soviet High Command reported that the Germans were in full retreat from Sukhinichi, 140 miles southwest of Moscow, with the Russians in pursuit of the remnants of the shattered 20th and 31st German infantry divisions.

DRIVE FOR SMOLENSK

It seemed likely that the successes in that area represented a drive to the northwest in coordination with the push on the Central Front, with Smolensk the ultimate objective.

The Soviet and German air forces were reported fighting a protracted battle for control of the skies over the Southern Front.

Soviet bombers were flying far behind the enemy lines, pounding railroad junctions, moving trains, troop concentrations, supply columns and reinforcements.

One Red Air Fleet bomber unit was credited with destroying 230 freight cars, three trains, and several rail centers in a week of operations. Soviet fighters also were unusually active, protecting the advancing land forces from German dive bombers.

Military dispatches indicated that the German Command had thrown in big forces of dive bombers and other planes in an effort to stem Timoshenko's march through the Ukraine.

NAZIS RUSH RESERVES

Front reports said the Germans had also thrown in tank reinforcements to support their counter-attacks in the Ukraine, which nevertheless still crumbled before the Soviet drive.

Despite the Red Army successes, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda warned that "the enemy still is strong" and added: "He is making desperate counter-attacks. He is trying to reform his shattered divisions and strengthen his line for a new offensive against us."

"Our task is to develop a decisive offensive, give the enemy no breathing spell, capture his armaments, annihilate his regiments and divisions, destroy his military technique, rout the Hitlerite armies and with unswerving determination clear the fascists from Soviet soil."

Common Grave: 8 Partisans Who Defied Nazi Tortures to the End

(By Winston L. J. Riedel-Continued News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 3.—In all the towns and villages liberated from the Nazi occupationists by the Red Army, the work of restoration is today in full swing.

The debris of destroyed buildings are being cleared away, damaged houses are being repaired, railways and highways are being reopened for traffic, new buildings are already under construction.

In a relatively short time this work will heal the wounds of war and cover the

traces of the horrible crimes committed by German fascism.

But there will forever remain monuments of heroic battles—the Common Graves which the inhabitants of the liberated towns and villages are putting up in the most honored places to keep fresh the memory of their fellow heroes.

In Volokolamsk the Common Grave is covered with evergreen leaves and decorated with red ribbons. On it are inscribed

(Continued on Page 8)

7 More Nazi Spies on Trial; Link Ring to Spanish Fascists

CIO Electric Union to Ask Pay Increase

GE, Westinghouse and General Motors Are Listed in Demands

Wage increases of 12½ cents per hour for all employees and union security provisions will be requested in the annual contract negotiations between the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, and three large electrical manufacturing firms, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., General Electric, and the General Motors Corp. electrical division.

The demands, drawn up in a series of joint conferences just completed among union delegates from the plants of the three firms, are now before the local unions for formal ratification, according to the announcement made last night at the union's national office here.

Distributed over 200 Westinghouse plants, 96 General Electric and eight General Motors plants, are affected.

The general officers of the union—Albert J. Fitzgerald, president; Julius Epstein, secretary-treasurer; and James J. Matles, director of organization—cited increased productivity of labor, ability of companies to pay, and increased costs of living as the main reasons for the union's wage demands.

"Productivity of labor—that is, the average amount of product obtained from each worker—has in-

(Continued on Page 4)

Gov't Promises to Tie Defendants With German Bund

By Erie Bert

An extensive Nazi espionage ring operating in the United States with widespread connections in Latin America, Spain, Portugal and China was exposed here yesterday as six men and women charged as spies went on trial in Federal Judge Goddard's court.

United States District Attorney Matthias Correa revealed that the German spy system headed by Von der Osten, a German army officer, was aimed at the national defense of the United States.

Correa indicated that the government's conspiracy case against the seven defendants would include "overt" acts, and hinted broadly that connections with the German-American Bund would be shown.

CHIEF WITNESS

Chief government witness yesterday was Lucy Boehmler, 18-year-old German-born secretary who described connections between Kurt Frederick Ludwig, reputed head of the spy ring at the time it was broken up, Frederick von der Osten, now dead, and several other of the defendants now on trial.

Von der Osten, whom Miss Boehmler met in March, 1941, appears to have been the head of the ring up to the time he was killed in a taxi accident in Times Square a few weeks later.

He was known by a number of aliases, best-known of which was Julio Lopez Lido, or just Lopez. Von der Osten traveled on a Spanish passport, had been in China, and concentrated on military es-

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Haywood Lauds CIO Women in Victory Drive

'Beat Hitler Week' of Auxiliaries Spurs Nationwide Aid

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Alan S. Haywood, Director of Organization for the CIO, tonight paid tribute to the women of America, the wives and mothers of our nation, as "one of the keystones of victory."

Speaking over a national radio hookup in celebration of "Beat Hitler Week" of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO to the "Wives, the mothers and the sisters of the men who stand at the bench and the lathe," Haywood declared:

"These women have a double task to perform—the task of allies in the battle of production and the task of officers and leaders on the home front."

Haywood introduced Mrs. Fay Stephenson, president of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, who spoke from Cleveland.

NATIONWIDE ACTIVITY

The broadcast was one of the highlights in the activities planned for "Beat Hitler Week" by auxiliaries throughout the country.

"In cities and towns throughout our country our members are joining the women of many other organizations in expressing their determination to do everything in

(Continued on Page 4)

Japanese Warship Torpedoed Off Manila

Singapore Raided; Foe Hurlled Back on Bataan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—The Navy announced tonight in a communiqué that a battalion of bluejackets and Marines has been organized on the Bataan Peninsula to reinforce General Douglas MacArthur's forces.

At the same time the communiqué revealed that a motor torpedo boat of the Asiatic Fleet was believed to have torpedoed an enemy warship during a night action inside Manila Bay.

The naval tanker Neches was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in undisclosed waters with 54 men missing and 128 known rescued.

TORPEDO WARSHIP

Text of the communiqué No. 37, as of 5 P.M., E.S.T.:

"A motor torpedo boat of Admiral Hart's Far Eastern Command is believed to have torpedoed an enemy warship in night action inside Manila Bay. Although under heavy fire of the warship's guns and in the full glare of her searchlights, the motor torpedo boat managed to fire two torpedoes and to survive the action without being hit."

"A Naval battalion composed of Bluejackets and Marines has been organized and is fighting on Bataan Peninsula with Gen. MacArthur's Command."

"The U.S.S. Neches, a Naval tanker, has been torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine. One hundred and twenty-six members of the crew have reached port safely. Fifty-six men are as yet unaccounted for."

ENEMY ATTACKS ARE SMASHED ON BATAAN

Enemy American and Japanese landers have smashed two times determined Japanese landing attempts on the Bataan Peninsula west coast with heavy enemy casualties, and in the east have carried out a successful counter-attack, the Army said tonight.

A group of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's night fighters aided in repelling the landing attempt, attacking the Japanese convoy with machine gun fire and light bombs.

"The Japanese force suffered heavy casualties in men and boats," MacArthur reported. "On the following morning a number of disabled barges were found along the beaches. Some of these were burning. The others were adrift. None of the invaders were rescued."

OVERRUN FOES' TRENCHES
War Department Communiqué No. 90 said that defense forces on the right side of MacArthur's line, not content with repelling an attempt by the Japanese 65th Division to drive a wedge through them, counter-attacked and "overran" three lines of enemy trenches, capturing considerable equipment."

The communiqué, in the first report of casualties a month since MacArthur's high-ranking officers, disclosed that Brig. Gen. Clinton A. Pierce was "slightly wounded in action."

It did not disclose when or where the action took place.

"During the past 24 hours there has been moderate enemy air activity in support of ground action," the communiqué said.

The landing attempt on Bataan's west coast were the second and third to be reported in the last two days.

SMASH PICKED TROOPS
The last of these, MacArthur reported, occurred on the night of Feb. 2, and, as on the previous night, the Japanese threw in their picked Tabori units—shock forces said to correspond to Britain's commandos—to lead the way.

"The first raid by the Tabori group of special shock troops was made early in the evening," the communiqué said. "This was frustrated by our artillery fire."

"A second and more serious attempt was made at midnight. A large number of barges under naval escort approached the coast. The raid was discovered by a few of our night flying pursuit planes which immediately attacked the convoy with light bombs and machine gun fire."

"As the enemy troops approached the shore, our beach defense force

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Detroit CIO Officials Sign Browder Appeal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Feb. 3.—High ranking CIO officials from more than 30 local unions here petitioned President Roosevelt to exercise his powers of clemency and release Earl Browder from prison where he has already served ten months and paid a fine of \$2,000.

Among the leading trade union figures asking Browder's release were William Marshall, assistant director of the Chrysler Department

of the Industrial Auto Workers CIO; Cornelius Quinn in charge of Competitive Shops for the International UAW-CIO; Ben Probe, secretary-treasurer of the Michigan CIO, and 34 others all holding offices in Michigan CIO unions.

WIRE TO FDR

The text of the telegram sent by the 37 CIO leaders follows: "We the undersigned officials of CIO labor unions in the city of Detroit, respectfully request that you exercise your power of clemency and release Earl Browder from prison where he has served already ten months and paid a fine of \$2,000.

"The time he has served exceeds that served in similar cases where criminal intent and consequences are charged and proved. For Mr. Browder's case, the attorney General stated it did not involve moral turpitude.

"We who sign this petition do not consider Mr. Browder's views

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Almost a Year in Prison: Wire Pres. Roosevelt to Free Browder



Paper Clothes for Infants in Finland

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 3.—The position of women in Finland is growing daily more catastrophic, with war widows and the wives of war invalids suffering most of all, articles in the Swedish press reveal.

The Suomen Sosialidemokratti declared that the women cannot buy even the meager war rations and the authorities are making no efforts to find work for them. Having deprived the women of birth benefits, the paper said, the government has ordered now that they be sold children's clothes made of paper.

Many Anti-Nazi Leaflets Distributed in Denmark

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 3.—One thousand anti-fascist leaflets were distributed in Copenhagen and other towns recently, the Swedish Telegraph Agency reported today.

Danish press reports reveal that several days ago anti-fascists addressed a group of German soldiers and caused unrest among them. The occupation authorities made mass arrests among the anti-fascists.

The newspaper, "National Tidende" said that the prisons in Olberg and other Danish cities are filled to capacity.

Prominent Rumanians Jailed by Antonescu

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 3.—The Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported yesterday from Bucharest that on Antonescu's orders, 14 prominent Bucharest citizens were arrested and put into concentration camps. They include Prince Ivan Sikan and the former Propaganda Minister Titeanu.

German Paper Threatens To Wipe Out Intellectuals

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 3.—The German National Zeitung recently carried an article full of abuse and menacing threats against the intelligentsia.

"The very word, intellectual," wrote the paper, "has bad connotations for us in Germany. It is often used in a disparaging sense and rightly so. Those few miserable intellectuals who happen to remain on territories which we shall rule after the war will be re-educated or wiped out forthwith."

100 French Intellectuals Protest Nazi Vandalism

VICHY, Feb. 3.—German destruction of historic quarters in Paris was protested today in a letter sent to Marshal Petain by 100 prominent French intellectuals.

"Paris which in June of 1940 miraculously escaped trial by fire and the horror of destruction is unexpectedly manacled by new destruction," the letter, printed in the newspaper Figaro, said.

It charged the demolitions had been going on rapidly since the Nazis occupied Paris.

Among the menaced quarters, the letter listed St. Germain des Pres on the left bank of the Seine, St. Germain, streets around the central market, the Palais Royal and the section known as Le Marais. Many of these areas contain buildings dating from the Middle Ages.

Among the signers of the protest were the poets Paul Valery and Jean Cocteau; the writers Andre Siegfried, Mme. Gabrielle Colette, Paul Morand and Jean Giraudoux; the painters Derain and Segouin; and the curators of several Paris museums.

800 Partisans Stormed Kholm As Vanguard for Main Red Army

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

WITH THE RED ARMY ON THE NORTHWESTERN FRONT, Feb. 3.—When Red Army units advanced on Kholm during the night following Jan. 17, small partisan groups, hearing of the Red Army offensive, emerged from the forests and making their way along the snow-covered paths and ice of the frozen rivers in the district of Kholm, drew together at one point.

By 2 A. M. eight partisan detachments which had operated in the occupied districts of the Leningrad region were gathered at the approaches to the town. There were 800 men in all, the majority of whom were armed with German rifles, automatics and grenades captured in encounters with the fascists.

Four hundred partisans intercepted all roads leading to Kholm, while a second group broke into the town. Soon after entering it they

came across a German sentry. The latter, on seeing them, let out a wild yell, dropped his rifle and took to his heels. However, he was immediately hit by a well-aimed bullet fired by the commander of one of the detachments, Zinoviyev. The shot was heard by the German soldiers and officers in the gentry premises and barracks. Ignorant as to its cause, they ran out into the streets, where the partisans met them with machine-gun fire and grenades.

The street-fighting that ensued lasted eight hours. The partisans courageously and successfully fought the German garrison numbering 1,000 men. The partisan Zinoviyev annihilated 30 fascists in the streets of Kholm and with hand grenades blew up several German trucks. The partisan Mostovoi, heading a group of comrades, accounted for 50 German soldiers and captured valuable documents. The partisan Senelnikov, using an

automatic, killed 36 soldiers, was wounded in the hand and head, but didn't leave the scene of action.

The German Command dispatched two battalions to the assistance of the Kholm Garrison. Moving swiftly the German battalions advanced on Kholm, but at the village of Sopki they were waylaid by a partisan ambush. The ensuing battle lasted twelve hours. The two German battalions were unable to break the resistance of 150 Soviet patriots and could not advance a single step.

The picked German troops lost 200 men in this engagement. In the fighting in the town and near the village of Sopki, partisan detachments destroyed 413 German soldiers, officers and 34 trucks. When Red Army units approached Kholm, the partisans once again went into the attack, together with Red Army men and commanders, and soon after Kholm was cleared of German invaders.

Reports from Cyrenia have mentioned the difficulty that Gen. Erwin Rommel faces in trying to bring up supplies because of the unrestricted activity of the British planes.

(A London broadcast recorded by CBS today stressed difficulties Rommel is having maintaining supply lines and charged that Admiral Jean Francois Darlan has agreed to send two shipsloads of supplies weekly to Tunis, from where they will be carried overland to the Germans in Libya.)

Show No Mercy to Population, Nazi Commander Orders Troops

By Ilya Ehrenbourg
(Soviet War Correspondent)
(Written for United Press)

MOSCOW, Feb. 3 (UP).—Official German documents have been captured which show that German commanders have been ordered to let an impulse of merciless "revenge" toward Russians run rampant among their troops.

I have before me an order issued from the commander of the 17th German Army.

It is a stunning document. It says "no leniency, no mercy is to be shown the population," and adds: "I have noticed that the soldiers possess a healthy

feeling of revenge and aversion toward all Russians. This feeling should not be suppressed. On the contrary it should be cultivated."

The order asserts that "a sharp eye should be kept on anyone treating us with ill will or even indifference."

"Those who inform us of hostile actions against the German army but do not take an active part in the struggle against Red guerrillas or our enemies and should be regarded as such."

The order, at the start says that it is setting forth "a precise interpretation of our tasks based on the repeated utterances of our fuhrer. These are guiding instructions for the Army."

Cabinet in Chile Meets On Axis Break

New President Rios Pledges Fraternal Ties With U. S.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 3 (UP).—The cabinet meets today to consider an immediate break with the Axis powers as recommended by the Rio de Janeiro Conference of Foreign Ministers.

President-elect Juan Antonio Rios planned to study the problem more fully before recommending a severance, but said Chile would honor the "ties which unite us with the American nations."

Rios will not attend the cabinet meeting, at which Foreign Minister Juan B. Rosetti will report on the Rio de Janeiro conference. The cabinet may decide to send a message to Congress concerning the rupture with the Axis, it was understood.

PLEDGE U. S. TIES

Rios, who was elected President Sunday over Gen. Carlos Ibanez Del Campo, pledged friendship for the United States in his first statement on foreign relations.

"Our friendship with the United States must express itself not only in cordial diplomatic relations but in concrete formulas which will contribute to the betterment and intensification of commercial interchange," he said.

"For the confidence and cooperation of the investor, we will follow a policy of equity in protecting his interests by correct application of the laws and with a democratic regard for his legitimate rights."

"Before making a decision about the records adopted at Rio de Janeiro, I will need to know their antecedents and details."

"We sustain democratic principles to regulate our national life. There is no reason to ignore these principles in the international sphere. My government will follow a foreign policy based on judicial order in the honorable traditions of our chancellery and in the fraternal ties which unite us with the American nations."

"In reference to continental defense, it must not be forgotten that the greater the aid the large countries lend to the small countries the more efficient will be the collaboration which the small countries give to the large."

Refugees Hit Failure Of 'Scorched Earth' Plan

MELBOURNE, Feb. 3 (UP).—Refugees from Rabaul charged today that Japanese invaders found stocks of clothing, food and water at Rabaul because officials failed to apply a "scorched earth" policy when they abandoned the city.

Commenting on refugees' stories, War Minister P. M. Forde said the government issued general directions to apply a "scorched earth" policy in every area which had to be evacuated under Japanese pressure, but details of carrying out destruction were left to officers in the threatened districts.

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New Soviet Tank: A new Soviet tank which is built low to the ground, has wide treads and carries extra heavy cannon, is demonstrated in Moscow's Red Square during the military parade on Nov. 7 when Premier Joseph Stalin reviewed the military might of the Red Army and addressed the people over radio from the square.

AEF in North Ireland Begins Intensive Drills

Gen. Hartle Thanks People for Welcome; British Praise Troops

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, Northern Ireland, Feb. 3 (UP).—American troops began intensive training today after a week getting settled and limbering up.

Troops went on a long route march today and prepared for a military review to be staged soon before their commander, Maj. Gen. Russell Hartle.

Hartle attended the opening session of the Northern Ireland Parliament today and in a brief speech said he was happy to be here and proud that he was leader of a representative group of Americans.

Behavior of the American troops has been exemplary, Hartle said, and he added that the people of Northern Ireland had taken the Americans to their hearts.

AMERICANS PRAISED

As the soldiers of the AEF began intensive training, Lieut. Gen. H. E. Franklin, commander of British Forces in Northern Ireland, said "this is a man's job over here and my first impression of American men is that they can do the job."

In an interview with correspondents Franklin, a veteran of the British evacuation from Dunkirk, said the American troops seemed to have settled down.

"They are a happy, fine looking lot despite our unusual weather," Franklin said. "I asked them if they were getting plenty of food and they assured me they were. We will have a lot for them to do. From now on I think British and American troops will work in unison."

Franklin and Hartle conferred on future plans and strategy. During fighting before the evacuation from Dunkirk, Franklin was credited with launching a counter-offensive against the Germans which gave valuable time to the British and enabled them to save thousands of lives.

Slav Guerrillas Kill 200 Nazis, Destroy Plant

LONDON, Feb. 3 (UP).—Radio Moscow reported today that 200 Germans have been killed in a new action by Yugoslav guerrillas and that a chemical works has been blown up. The broadcast, heard by the United Press listening post, claimed that the Yugoslav guerrillas cleared Nazi troops from an entire valley in the action.

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On the War Fronts

(AS OF FEBRUARY 2nd)

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

General MacArthur's troops have repelled a twin attack against their lines. This was no small local affair. It involved more than two Japanese divisions. The American-Pilipino lines run approximately from Bagac to Pilar, or approximately half-way across the Bataan Peninsula. The Japanese mistook their landing place for MacArthur's flank and rear and seemingly attacked right in front of his positions in the west. They were annihilated. At the same time on the eastern flank they thrust at Pilar and were thrown back.

At Singapore the Japanese are very active in the air. An artillery duel is going on across the Strait of Johore. A small experimental attempt at crossing the Strait on the part of the Japanese was frustrated by the British guns.

On the Rangoon front the Japanese have attempted to cross the Salween River but were repulsed. But here the situation remains extremely dangerous for China's lifeline which is now covered by only about 50 miles of Burmese jungle and the Japanese have proved that they are pretty adept at jungle fighting.

Having failed in their attempt to storm Java (thanks to the rebuff they received in the Straits of Macassar) the Japanese are preparing a new operation. They have already bombed the Banks Islands a little distance north of Batavia. This action marks the penetration of the outer belt of East Indies islands.

The only bright news of the day in the Far East is that American planes are becoming more and more active. U.S. bombers attacked the Japanese in Malaya. U.S. bombers again scored an overwhelming success over Japanese fighters near Borneo (nine Japanese planes shot down). This is no "coincidence," this has become a RULE.

Von Rommel's troops in Libya continue to advance eastward, toward Cirene.

It is interesting in this connection to recall the four "swings of the military pendulum" in Libya: Dec. 8, 1940 to Feb. 9, 1941—the British advanced from Sidi Barrani to El Agheila; March 26 to May 29, 1941, the fascists advanced from El Agheila to Sidi Barrani; Nov. 20, 1941, to Jan. 22, 1942, the British advanced from Sidi Barrani to El Agheila; on Jan. 22, 1942, von Rommel started his eastward advance. The first three campaigns took exactly two months each. Rommel has come half way across in ten days.

There is no doubt that the Germans, alarmed by the progress of the Soviet counter-offensive are throwing into the battle lines hundreds of thousands of troops which were kept in reserve for Spring use. This is one of the most important aspects of this Winter campaign. The Red Army is not only hammering the Germans and recovering territory, but it is scotching the German Spring plans.

As to the actual operations, the picture, in spite of the dearth of news, looks as follows:

Near Leningrad a Soviet attack is developing from Kolpino to Lissino with the object of cutting the horizontal line of Toms-Krasnogvardeisk. If successful, this will reduce the German siege lines to a mere salient in the southwest sector before Leningrad.

In the Ukraine Marshal Timoshenko continues his advance and his vanguards have reached and occupied Berestovoye, Losovaya, Gavrulova and Kuzhkovka. The occupation of the latter points (the former two were already reported) means that the entire region of Stalino has been deeply outflanked from the north. A thrust across the Kalmius River to the south would completely surround that region.

The Red Army has given up Feodosia. It is possible that this move was decided upon in view of the formation of a definite Soviet thrust to the ENTIRE Crimea from the region of Melitopol. It might also have been done in order further to reinforce Sebastopol.

Red Army 'Revelation' Writer Says in Tribute

'Astonishing Strength Puts Heart Into Allies,' Sun Columnist Declares

The powerful advance of the Red Army in the last few weeks, forcing Hitler's battalions into one "strategic" retreat after another, is beginning to win attention.

And at the same time the mastery of generalship of Premier Joseph Stalin, commander-in-chief of the Red Army forces in all the war theaters of the Eastern Front, is coming to be recognized.

The Stalin-led Red Army's successes are "putting heart into the Allies," as George Van Slyke of the New York Sun said yesterday, in his review of the "new" Red Army "surprises" that the Soviet fighters are daily springing on Hitler's aching head.

TRIBUTE TO LEADERSHIP

Some of Mr. Van Slyke's remarks will bear repeating:

"The Russians never cease astonishing the military authorities. Their seven months' defensive campaign which ended at the gates of Moscow—the counter-offensive which is hurling back the Germans in defeat and now the gaining momentum of their offensive is a revelation of strength which is daily putting heart into the Allies."

"And it is becoming perfectly clear that Stalin and his command fully recognize the military advantage of holding the offensive and are determined to keep it at all costs. If successful, that might change the character of the war and head off a spring and summer campaign which Hitler is believed to be planning in his desperate attempt to regain the offensive."

"Military strategists lay great stress on that phase of the war. They see in the present Russian campaign a parallel with the latter days of the first world war when the Allies won the offensive. On guard against being too optimistic and always on the alert for some new Hitler surprise, the tacticians nevertheless point out that what in the end may be fixed as the turning point of the war may be Hitler's loss of the offensive twenty miles from Moscow."

"The Germans after four years of fighting were twenty miles from Paris on July 18, 1918, and proclaimed to the world they would be in the French capital in three days. Marshal Foch began his counter-attack on the Aisne-Marne front on that date. The Germans were in a deep pocket bulging toward Paris, as the Hitler armies were when twenty miles from Moscow two months ago. The Allied armies struck on both flanks in the terrific battles in those decisive days

in July and the result is history. The military effort was summed up by the German Chancellor Von Hindenburg when he said:

"We expected grave events in Paris for the end of July. That was on the 18th. On the 18th, even the most optimistic among us understood that all was lost. The history of the world was played out in three days."

Reveal Chinese Troops Are Now in Burma

CHUNGKING, Feb. 3 (UP).—Official broadcast recorded by United Press at San Francisco.—A Chinese government spokesman said today Chinese troops sent to Burma expected to be in contact with the invading Japanese-Thai forces "very shortly."

The spokesman said that so far the Chinese expeditionary force, sent down from China to bolster Allied nations defenses protecting the Burma Road and India, had not been in action.

The size of the Chinese force, understood to be picked troops of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's armies, has not been disclosed.

On the war fronts within China itself, an army communique reported severe fighting over the weekend in the vicinity of Nanchang, former capital of Kiangsi Province and about 750 miles southwest of Shanghai.

The Army said Chinese counter-attacks there drove back a new Japanese offensive south and west of Nanchang. The enemy used 2,000 men in an attack on Nanchang, strategic highway town 30 miles west of Nanchang. In driving the force back the Chinese inflicted more than 300 casualties.

South of Nanchang, along the Kai River, the enemy attacked Chinese fixed positions only to be hurled back with a loss of 800 killed and an undetermined number wounded. One of the attackers killed was a lieutenant colonel.

British Grant Six Million Dollar Loan to Ethiopia

LONDON, Feb. 3 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told Commons today that a British-Ethiopian treaty was signed at Addis Ababa on Jan. 31 under which a British military mission will aid in reorganizing Ethiopian armed forces.

The treaty, to run for two years, provides that British troops will garrison Ethiopia "for strategic reasons and to evacuate Italian war prisoners."

Eden said the treaty also provides that British technical experts will assist Emperor Haile Selassie in restoring his administration in Ethiopia. Britain has agreed to finance the Negus, granting him \$6,000,000 for the first year. Formal Anglo-Ethiopian diplomatic relations have been restored under the agreement and R. G. Howe has been appointed British Minister to Addis Ababa, Eden said. He added that the Ethiopian army will be equipped with material captured from the Italian army.

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Seamen Wire FDR: Free Browder to Aid Victory

Maritime Workers On
West Coast Sends
Birthday Wire
CIO UNION PLEADS

Declaring that "the freedom of Earl Browder will greatly help in bringing peace and victory next year," 36 San Francisco maritime workers headed this week's list of petitioners for his release from prison.

In a telegram which coupled birthday greetings to President Roosevelt with a plea for Browder's freedom, they declared:

"We, the undersigned members and officials of the National Maritime Union and other maritime workers in San Francisco, send you greetings on your sixtieth birthday. We promise to keep them sailing and do our part to win the war, so that your next birthday can be celebrated in peace and victory.

"We feel that the freedom of Earl Browder will greatly help in bringing peace and victory next year as he has proven for years that he is one of the outstanding fighters against the Axis powers. We respectfully petition you to grant Earl Browder his freedom on your birthday."

The telegram was signed by Ralph D. Rogers, national organizer of the NMU; E. E. Williams, branch agent, NMU; William Hutchinson, dispatcher, NMU; Jay Sauers, dispatcher, International Longshore and Warehousemen's Union, I-W; Sid Burke, West Coast Editor of the NMU Pilot; Harry Alexander, NMU organizer; Bloom a Hutchinson, NMU Women's Auxiliary; Alice Rogers, NMU Women's Auxiliary; Claire Harrison; Andrew Yafchak, NMU; Henry Wood, NMU; R. McNamara, NMU; Frederick Mack, NMU; H. Whitmore, NMU; W. L. Duncan, NMU.

Also, T. Whitaker, Dave H. Kiltredge, Marine Engineers Beneficial Association; Karl M. Skjaveland, NMU; Edward M. Mayeux, NMU; H. Armstrong, NMU; Joe Russell, MEBA; George A. Young, NMU; Kenneth D. Atwood, NMU; P. V. Thomas, NMU; Bernard O'Connor, NMU; Errol K. Han, NMU; Harry Beero, NMU; Harry Tracy, NMU; Eugene Kennedy, NMU; Nicolas Rodriguez; Harry Dunham; Norman Christianson; Thomas V. Foley, NMU; Dan DeLucia, NMU; and Glenn Ackerman, NMU.

CIO LOCAL APPEALS
Another union heard from this week in behalf of Browder's freedom was Local 18, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees of America, CIO, which passed a resolution at its last membership meeting urging President Roosevelt to release Browder "so that he will be able to take his place in the struggle to defeat fascism."

"Earl Browder's freedom at the present time would not only be an act of American justice and fair play," the resolution declared, "but would contribute in welding that unity of 130 million Americans so necessary to assure to 'final destruction of Nazi tyranny.'"

Meanwhile, on the East Side of New York City, more than 200 telegrams greeting the President's birthday and asking Browder's freedom were reported dispatched this week, according to an announcement made by the East Side Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder.

Fur Merchants Local Wins I. J. Fox Election
By a vote of 34 to 11, the Fur Merchants Employees Union, Local 64, CIO, became the collective bargaining agent for I. J. Fox workers, the union announced yesterday.

The poll was taken in a National Labor Relations Board election at the Hotel Collingwood.

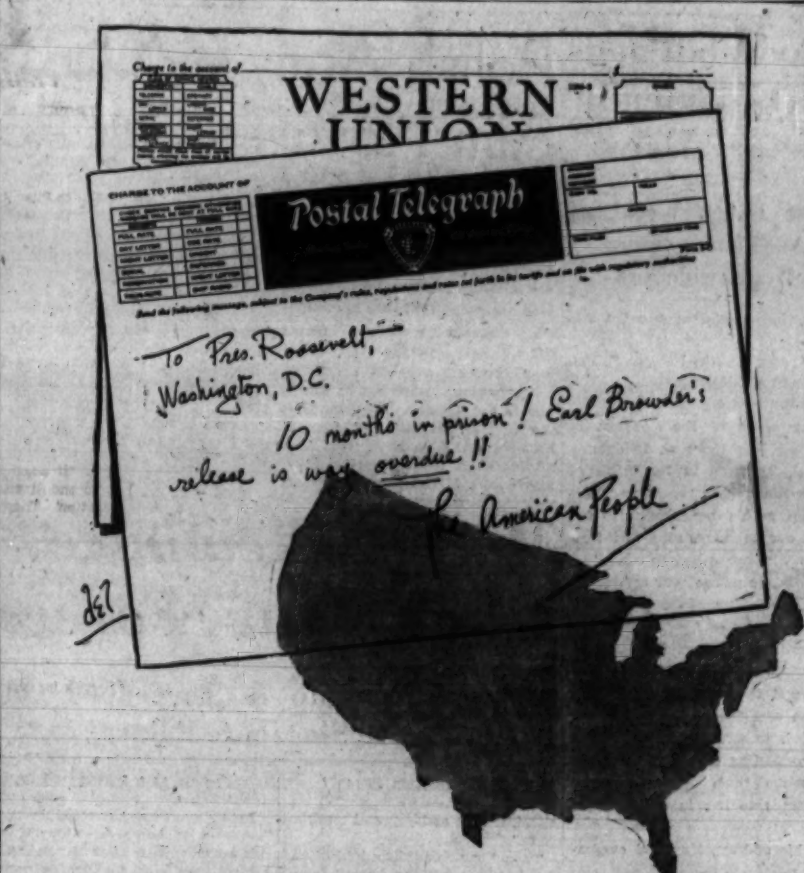
Detroit CIO Officials Sign Browder Appeal

(Continued from Page 1)

an issue in this case, no matter how much we may agree or disagree with his philosophy. It is only from the standpoint of fair play and equal justice and as a means of preserving our civil liberties that we feel that Mr. Browder should be freed at this time."

FULL LIST OF SIGNERS
The complete list of the signers is as follows:

From the United Auto Workers, CIO:
Harry Weaver, Jr., president, Local 203.
Fred Williams, business agent, Local 208.
Cornelius P. Quinn, competitive division.
Joseph J. Cooney, president, Local 41.
Al Kotenko, financial secretary, Local 238.
Fred Swann, chief steward, Local 208.
Jack Schuller, executive board, Local 2.



Labor Must Act Now to Free Browder --- Billings

Milwaukee Sunday Worker Parley Held

Communists Set Quotas to Double Sales and Mobilize Brigade

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 3.—A special conference of Milwaukee Communist Party leaders with representatives from Madison and nearby sections yesterday mapped out plans to merge its local drive to build the Sunday Worker with the national campaign to double the circulation.

The conference announced that in its drive for 400 subs by Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22, 1942, it pledged to complete the quota and to fulfill an additional quota of 400 by May 1 for a total of 800 subs in the Sunday Worker drive.

The conference raised the slogan "Every Member at Least One Sub!" It was further decided to raise the circulation in Milwaukee to 188 (as well as two new Brigades with an increase of 10 in Racine).

The conference further mapped out plans for mobilization for the Lenin-Lincoln-Washington Memorial Meeting to be held with William Z. Foster as the speaker Friday evening, Feb. 20, in the Milwaukee Auditorium.

Shoot Passenger Plane
MELBOURNE, Feb. 3 (UP).—Japanese fighter planes shot down a Qantas-Emple Airways flying boat and killed 13 passengers and crew members Jan. 30, it was revealed today.

California's Noted Labor Martyr Says Jailing 'Unfair and Dishonest'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—"Unfair and dishonest," that was the comment here of Warren K. Billings, California's world-famed labor martyr, on the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder on an alleged minor passport violation. As chairman of the Northern California Branch, Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, the labor leader cried out against the fact that Browder is still in Atlanta Federal Penitentiary.

"Despite the fact that more than 1,200 trade union officials and more than 2,000,000 union members have petitioned the President for his release,"

"That any person should be imprisoned for such a minor violation of an unimportant passport regulation is indeed deplorable," continued Billings, "but that an active trade union leader and conscientious fighter against Nazism should be so imprisoned is completely unfair, unjust and dishonest."

"UNFAIR AND DISHONEST"
"The imprisonment of Earl Browder has been unfair and dishonest since its beginning. All sorts of unfair and dishonest tactics were employed to secure his conviction. To keep him in higher ball than is now being placed on trapped Japanese spies, and finally was sentenced to four years in prison and \$2,000 fine which is a greater penalty than has been placed on others for more serious offenses—and more than may be imposed on some of those same Japanese agents recently arrested here in San Francisco."

"In view of all this and many other considerations which enter into matters of this sort, it is my opinion that it is the duty of every active unionist to again make known to the President of our country his desire to see these wrongs righted through the immediate release of Browder."

"Whether we agree with the political views of the prisoner or not, we must, in the interest of honesty and fair play, intercede for him and petition for his release."

"Our President has been a very busy man. He is still busy, but he is not too busy to listen to the voice of the people at any time, and when the voice of labor is lifted in behalf of one who is unjustly and unfairly imprisoned, I am sure the will heed that voice and take action."

LABOR MUST ACT
"Like every other American I have 100 per cent faith in the honesty and justice of our President, and I also have faith in the power of labor to call to his attention the injustice of this incarceration of Earl Browder, and to awaken in him a desire to right this wrong. Labor must respond to this appeal immediately. Labor must act now!"

Billings requested that resolutions calling for Browder's freedom be adopted immediately by every local union, central body or other organization of both AFL and CIO, with copies mailed direct to President Roosevelt.

"If this is done," he declared, "I feel sure it will result in the final release of Earl Browder and will also aid in establishing greater unity in the ranks of labor and in our efforts to defeat the forces of slavery and oppression that are now threatening the liberty and justice of our nation."



WARREN K. BILLINGS

6 Billion Needed For Navy Shells For Five Months

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—United States naval vessels and planes are expected to fire so many shells, torpedoes, machine gun bullets and bombs during the next five months that it will take "the major part" of a \$6,000,000,000 appropriation to replace them, published testimony before a Senate Appropriations subcommittee disclosed today.

Resolutions to Council Urge Jim Crow Ban

Powell Measures Score Absence of Negro Teachers in City College

(Continued from Page 1)

Stanley Isaacs, Manhattan independent, and later made a resolution of the entire body, requesting the Governor and both houses of the state legislature to restore full state aid for schools in the 1943-1944 budget.

The resolution states that the present state budget formula would result in a reduction of \$54,000 in state aid to city schools. Another \$2,000,000 reduction will be experienced as a result of decreased school registration.

Planned school cuts, the resolution points out, would cause the loss in teacher personnel totalling some 1,800.

MOSES WINS
Meanwhile, Park Commissioner Robert Moses won the right to appoint his secretary, George Spargo, to sit in his place as member of the City Planning Commission.

Councilman Isaacs, leading the fight against the bill of Councilman Walter Hart, Brooklyn Democrat, permitting the Park Commissioner to designate authority in the Planning Commission, asserted:

"If anyone seeks or accepts membership on the Planning Commission he should do so only if he has the time to serve, otherwise he should refuse."

Councilman Hart, arguing for his bill, asserted:

"If it's alright for Borough Presidents to delegate authority in the Board of Estimate then it's all right for members of the City Planning Commission to delegate authority."

The Hart Bill was adopted by a vote of 17 to 4, with two recorded as not voting.

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, joined with Isaacs and Councilman John M. Christensen, Republican, and a Councilman Joseph E. Kinney, Bronx Democrat, in voting against the measure.

Louis Goldberg and Clayton Powell, Laborites, answered the roll call as "not voting."

Opponents of the Hart Bill declared they opposed the tendency of concentrating important executive posts in few hands, giving too many jobs to single individuals, thus forcing unnecessary delegation of authority to less capable secretaries.

The council then proceeded

unanimously to adopt a resolution by Edward Vogel, Brooklyn Democrat, endorsing Brotherhood Week, beginning Feb. 15, sponsored by the National Conference of Jews and Christians to oppose race hatred.

More than two score resolutions and local laws were dropped into the legislative hopper of the Council yesterday.

Many of them dealt with problems of street naming. There was one by Salvatore Niffo, M. Goldherb and L. Goldberg calling for amendment of the charter to require a popular referendum on the plan to increase the subway fare.

A resolution by Niffo requesting the Board of Transportation to permit soldiers, sailors and marines in uniform to ride free on the city-owned transit lines was referred to the committee on city affairs.

The committee now has the Cacchione Bill calling on the state legislature to make free transportation for soldiers and sailors mandatory by state law on the city-owned lines.

A resolution by Councilman Anthony DiGirolamo, Brooklyn Democrat, calling on the Mayor and Sanitation Commissioner William Carey to rescind their order barring Sunday pay for sanitation employees, was sent to the committee on rules.

The Council has scheduled a series of committee meetings for the next two weeks and will meet again on Feb. 17.

Foster to Speak At Schenectady Rally on Feb. 8
(Special to the Daily Worker)
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker at a Victory Rally to be held in the Polish National Alliance Hall here Feb. 8.

The meeting, sponsored by the Schenectady Communist Party, is expected to be the largest such gathering ever held here.

Max Gordon, executive secretary of the Capital District Committee of the Communist Party, will also speak at the rally. Films of Soviet resistance to the Nazi invader will be a feature of the program.

Sandhogs Go to Court to Save Local Autonomy

Seek Injunction to Prevent Expulsion From International by Moreschi

Court action expected to have far-reaching effect on the powers of racketeers in labor unions will begin this morning before Supreme Court Justice Samuel Rosenman when attorneys argue application for a temporary restraining order on behalf of the Sandhogs Union, Local 147.

The order is directed primarily against Joseph V. Moreschi, president of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union of America.

The suit was filed Monday by the law firm of Boudin, Cohn and Glickstein. A show cause order, signed by Justice Morris Eder and returnable today, was served on the defendants yesterday. The plaintiffs are headed by Charles Moore, president of the local, Brian Feeney, business representative, Cornelius McGee, financial secretary-treasurer.

Named with Moreschi as defendants are James Rove, vice president of the international union, and Harry R. Talbot, Joseph Madden and James Kenny, Jr.

An injunction is sought to prevent Moreschi and his associates from expelling the local, intimidating its members, or chartering another local with appointed officers.

Local 147 has become famous as a democratic oasis in an international union which held its first convention in 30 years at St. Louis last year.

A promise not to prosecute Local 147, which Moreschi made at the convention, soon went to the winds.

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as he brought the local up on charges that it had failed to cooperate with the long established practices and customs of the International. A trial board consisting of international officers found the local guilty and expelled it.

Moreschi then created a new local, designated Local 8, and appointed Talbot, president and treasurer.

Talbot was a former member of Local 147 who once offered to "patch up" matters between the local and international. His terms were that he be made president and treasurer and that no more elections be held.

Local 147 has had a constant struggle to maintain its autonomy and democracy. It holds membership meetings monthly and elects its officers annually by secret ballot with machine voting.

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Concert Stars to Feature Daily Worker Anniversary Rally

Laura Duncan to Sing
Tribute to Browder;
Mike Gold to Talk

MINOR TO SPEAK

A treat is in store for those who attend the Eighteenth Anniversary Celebration for the Daily Worker on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 8, at Manhattan Center.

The treat will be in the form of Laura Duncan's singing of "The Quiet Man From Kansas," written in tribute to Earl Browder, imprisoned anti-fascist leader. Miss Duncan is a rising star in the musical world as a top-flight singer and it will be the first time she has sung this song in public. Mark Hess wrote the lyrics and Frank Pearson wrote the music.

Another feature of the anniversary rally will be a talk by Mike Gold, veteran writer and Daily Worker columnist. Gold speaks as entertainingly as he writes and his pungent, hard-hitting speeches always leave a lasting impression on his listeners.

The principal addresses at the rally will be made by Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party; Louis F. Budenz, president of Freedom of the Press Co., Inc.; and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., secretary-treasurer of the publishing firm.

Meanwhile the audience will hear outstanding entertainers in Judith Sidorov, concert pianist and Ruth Fremont, operatic singer.

Tickets can be purchased at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 12th St. General admission is 25 cents and reserved section seats are 50 cents. The celebration will begin at 2:30 P.M.

Negroes Win Fight for Detroit Project

Palmer Reverses Ruling After CIO-AFL United Action

(Continued from Page 1)

Councilman UAW member George Edwards called into "the community spokesmen" Bufile and Dalsell. Jeffries refused to be a party to any discrimination of Negro people. "The project belongs to them and that's that," he declared.

Councilman Edwards said, "Bufile and Dalsell are inflames of racial hatred in Detroit. They are persons whose sole interests is the few lots on which they will lose some money. They are doing the Community a dis-service when unity is so important."

The Council also denounced the real estate profiteers and said flatly that the project intended for Negro defense workers, would remain so.

Without this splendid unity of united labor and Negro and white citizens a serious blow to national unity would have resulted.

Outstanding in the struggle for Negro rights in the Sojourner Truth fight were Frank S. Martel, AFL leader, CIO Local leaders, Negro Congress Leader Lebron Simmons, Louis Martin, editor of the Michigan Chronicle, Jack Raskin of Civil Rights Federation among others.

Seven More Nazi Spies Go on Trial

Ring Linked to Spanish Fascists; Gov't to Tie Group to Bund

(Continued from Page 1)

pionage when he arrived in this country in February, 1941.

When killed Von der Osten's clothes were without labels of any kind except for the shoes and hat which had been purchased in Shanghai.

SPANISH CONSUL

Ernest J. Ciccardi, funeral director who buried Von der Osten, testified that the burial had been authorized and paid for by a Mr. Llano of the Spanish Consul General's office in New York.

Miss Boehm testified that she had first met the defendant Ludwig through Hans Hillebrecht, a leader of the Nazi youth movement and a leader in the German American Bund here.

Miss Boehm testified also to meeting others of the defendants either at a German "Schriftschule" or at Bund meetings.

Before introducing her to Von der Osten, she said, Ludwig had revealed himself to her as a foreign agent and had told her that Von der Osten had worked for a long time in Spain on behalf of Germany.

FIRST MEETING

The first meeting of the three—Miss Boehm, Ludwig, and Von der Osten—took place in the struck "Brasserie" restaurant. After another meeting a few days later on Long Island, they made a tour of Roosevelt airport and Mitchell field where they watched the planes, then to the Grumman and Brewster plane factories where they took a tour.

One of the key figures in the government's outline of the spy ring, known only as "Bill," operated out of Argentina, coming to the United States to gather up collected information for transmission to Germany via Spain and Portugal.

In addition to the seven defendants the government indictment mentions a number of others who are either not on trial or not in the country. Some of them are resident in Spain, Portugal, Argentina, China, and Germany.

The indictment charges that the line compiled all kinds of military information relating to national defense, including the army, its armaments, equipment and morale, army camps and airports, the production of vital war material, and shipping from the port of New York.

The defendants are Kurt Frederick Ludwig, Pauline Mayer, Rene C. Froelich, a drafted soldier, Hans Pagel, Frederick Edward Schlosser, Karl Victor Mueller, and Paul T. Borchardt.

Dutch, Churchill Confer

LONDON, Feb. 3 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Netherlands Premier Pieter S. Perbrandy conferred on the war situation in the Pacific yesterday, Dutch quarters said today.



Double Threat for Axis: Two new destroyers, the Butler and the Gerhardt, shown under construction at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Their keels were laid last September. The vessels will soon be ready.

Pan-America Stand Is Blow to Axis--Pravda

Decisions Checkmated Aggressor Plans, Says Soviet Paper on Conference

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 3.—The Conference of Foreign Ministers recently held at Rio de Janeiro was "a serious blow to the aggressive plans of the Axis," Pravda, Communist Party organ, said in an article here today.

"Starting with the war in the Pacific," Pravda wrote, "the Latin American republics have acquired special significance—as strategic bases of prime importance, as a supplier of raw materials for war purposes and as an arena of intensified subversive activity by the Axis countries."

"Latin America," Pravda continued, "plays a big role in the plans of the fascist warmongers. Their subversive activities had their root in the economic positions of the Axis in Latin American capital. It is not accidental that it is precisely here that the newly-backed industrial magnates of Hitlerite Germany—its brown-shirted plutocracy headed by Goering—have plundered millions in investments."

"True the western hemisphere proved to be a nut not so easy to crack. The Hitlerites came up against a strong opponent. The decision taken by the Conference signifies that both German and Italian diversions with diplomatic passports will no longer be able to use the territory of the American republics to organize bases for their subversive work."

"The German fascists look upon Argentina as the 'weak link in the American front' and it was in Argentina that the Hitlerites conducted particularly subversive activity lately. In Chile, Nazi influence is much weaker. It is assumed that within the near future Chile will announce severance of diplomatic relations with the Axis powers."

"The Conference results can be considered a serious blow to the aggressive plans of the Axis."

Haywood Lauds CIO Women in Victory Drive

'Beat Hitler Week' of Auxiliaries Spurs Nationwide Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

their power to win this war," Mrs. Stephenson declared.

She outlined the three-point victory program of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries as follows:

First, to enroll in the battle of production and to "enter war production as we are needed to replace our brothers, sons and husbands who are called to arms."

Second, to pledge "our services to the home defense of our nation and our communities." Though enrollment in all branches of Civilian Defense work and war relief agencies, and through sale of defense stamps and bonds.

Third, to strengthen the morale and well-being of our communities "to make them fine places for Americans to live in and to fight for."

In his address, Haywood emphasized the importance of maintaining the health and strength of our war production workers as a vital part of national defense. He stressed the necessity of adequate family incomes, the fight against profiteering, and extension of community facilities.

The Congress of Women's Auxiliaries has the job, he declared, of "organizing the women of the nation side by side with the men and the job of organizing them for victory."

Mrs. Stephenson addressed her speech "to all the women in this radio audience," emphasizing that "united action of all women's groups is essential to winning the war."

Calling for a training program so that "a reservoir of trained women will be ready" when needed in industry, she also pointed to the great need for nursery schools for the children of women workers. Lack of such facilities is "jeopardizing the health and well-being of our families," the congress president stated.

"Our auxiliaries have a responsibility to the CIO and to the nation in organizing and integrating the worker's life into the war effort," Mrs. Stephenson said as she called attention to the national membership drive the congress is now engaged in.

PLEDGE TO ALLIED WOMEN

In closing her address, she pledged to the women of Britain, the Soviet Union and China that "We, the women of America, will maintain and build our own organizations and their democratic strength, and that we will dedicate that strength to the defeat of Hitler and that we will cherish and guard the dignity of women through the days of degradation and destruction of Hitlerism until that certain day when they can once more take up the torch of freedom in their own hands."

Polish Army in USSR Has One Aim Now: To Get Ready Quickly

(Continued from Page 1)

can be secured only by the complete destruction of the German war machine, Polish files in England are proud that they are bombing German munitions plants which are producing arms to be used against the Soviet Union."

Polish naval vessels are in operation in the Atlantic, the North Sea, the English Channel, the Bay of Biscay and the Mediterranean. Gen. Anders cited the submarine Sokol which sank 11 German and Italian

troopships enroute from Sicily to Libya.

"Among our troops on Soviet territory," Gen. Anders continued, "there has been a distinct revival of religious sentiments. And I must state that far from being hampered in the least by Soviet authorities we are meeting with profound understanding on their part. I am confident that alongside our three powerful allies we will achieve complete victory in the struggle for the freedom and future prosperity of the world."

His immediate aim, Gen. Anders declared, is to make the army fit for action as soon as possible.

EAGER FOR ACTION

"Our army now being formed is a truly patriotic army," Gen. Anders went on. "It is a Polish army that knows no religious or national distinctions, an army that embraces all and that, like the Poland of the future, has room for everybody irrespective of religion or language."

"That is why I am anxious for this army to march to the front as soon as possible. I am looking forward to the day when I will sign the first order to go into action."

Marines Reinforce MacArthur Forces

Japanese Warship Is Torpedoed Off Manila; Singapore Raided

(Continued from Page 1)

attacked with artillery and machine guns."

Then the communique told of the wrecked and burning barges found along the beach the following morning, concluding with the statement: "None of the invading group reached shore."

Again indicating that along the entire front the situation was under control, at least temporarily, the communique said:

"Ground operations on our left flank were of a minor character. The frontal pressure of the Japanese 16th (Kinura) Division in this sector relaxed. Some enemy pockets were found where isolated groups of Japanese soldiers are being mopped up."

JAPANESE BOMB SINGAPORE, START FIRES

SINGAPORE, Feb. 3 (UP).—Waves of Japanese dive bombers and high altitude fliers attacked Singapore Island savagely today starting new fires, but the massed invasion army on the other side of mile-wide Johore Strait was strangely silent and the defenders were alert for signs of a trick.

There were almost no signs of life on the Japanese side of the Strait and British fliers, who ranged as much as 50 miles north into the Malay Peninsula to blast the airport at Kluang and machine-gun Japanese transports from low altitude along the roads, brought back little information on what the invaders were doing. Some officials here thought the Japanese were quietly building up preparatory to storming the Strait, and others believed they would attempt to bypass and encircle Singapore by invading Sumatra and the Netherlands Indies islands directly south of here.

In Canberra, Australian Army Minister Francis M. Forde messaged the Allied forces in Singapore that big reinforcements were on the way and that "everything in our power is being done to ensure that the greatest degree of help will reach you with all possible speed."

It will come as a stream and swell to a flood."

Nine planes were counted in the first flock to bomb Singapore City this morning and 27 in the second, a short time later. Civilians bore up calmly under the assaults and much of the normal life remained intact. Motion picture theaters and such gathering places as the Anzac Club were still open. Persons wounded in air raids were quickly moved to hospitals established inland, away from all possible bombing objectives.

ENEMY UNITS WIPED OUT AT SALWEEN RIVER

RANGOON, Feb. 3 (UP).—British Imperial machine gunners wiped out several small Japanese patrols as they leaped from boats today, and maintained an unbroken hold on the whole west bank of the Salween River, the main barrier to the Japanese drive on the Burma Road.

Japanese units attempting to establish a beach-head north of Changan Island, not far from where the river empties into the Gulf of Martaban, were hurled into the water or driven back before they reached the west bank.

AUSTRALIA MOVES PLANTS INLAND

CANBERRA, Feb. 3 (UP).—The government ordered arms plants moved inland from threatened coastal areas today as Japanese bombers continued pounding Australian outposts, striking their latest blow at Port Moresby, 400 miles east of the Australian mainland.

It was announced that arms factories will be scattered among inland communities, with small plants and garage workshops making small items of defense equipment. Munitions manufacture is concentrated in thickly populated coastal areas at present.

Arthur S. Drakeford, Air Minister, revealed that Port Moresby, capital of Papua Territory in British New Guinea, was bombed by a single Japanese plane, apparently from an aircraft carrier. Later reports said that two planes participated. Drakeford did not disclose damage or casualties.

The Australian radio heard at New York said six bombs were dropped and there were some victims, but that no military objectives were damaged.

JAPANESE PLANES HIT HARD AT JAVA

BATAVIA, N. E. I., Feb. 3 (UP).—Japanese planes today struck the war's first blow at rich, teeming Java, heart of the Netherlands Indies and seat of the United Nations Supreme Command, with a fierce raid on the great naval base and city of Soerabaja and several towns nearby.

The air assaults were believed a prelude to an attempted Java invasion plans for which may have been delayed by the terrific Japanese losses in the battle of Macassar Strait. Allied headquarters announced coincidentally that this battle still raged; that United States Army battle planes had sunk two more Japanese transports and probably a third, to bring the total Japanese losses to 34 and possibly 35 ships sunk or damaged in Macassar in 11 days.

There was no news from Ambona, the site of the Indies' second naval base, where the battle between defense forces and Japanese invaders apparently continued. Fighting still appeared to be going on at Kendari, while Pontianak on the east coast of Borneo evidently was in enemy hands.

The Dutch High Command said the Japanese had been unable to complete the conquest of Minahassa, northeastern arm of Celebes, where guerrilla warfare continued. Local successes were reported and many of the enemy killed.

The newspaper Javabode reported that four German Messerschmitt planes flown by Japanese raided the Bandjermasin harbor on the south coast of Borneo on Jan. 20. One of the Netherlands Army's American-made flying boats anchored there was destroyed, the newspaper said.

CIO Electric Union to Ask Pay Increase

GE, Westinghouse and General Motors Are Listed in Demands

(Continued from Page 1)

creased in our industry, greatly widening the distance that separates our members from their fair share of the results of their own labor," the U.E. officers declared.

"They pointed to the union's members 'working harder than ever before' and as a consequence profits in the industry have reached new records. The requested wage raise, the union pointed out, will not raise the standards of the workers but will only take up the rise in the cost of living and taxes."

"National unity presupposes above all unity in the war production plants, and this can be attained only when all workers join the union and participate in the democratic activities of their union," the statement continued explaining the demand for union security. The statement pointed out that only a small minority of the workers in the plants are still out of the union.

CIO Women to Hold Tag Days

The women of New York City's CIO Auxiliaries are celebrating "Beat Hitler Week" tomorrow, Friday and Saturday with tag days for the American and Allied War Relief fund of \$1,000,000 a month pledged by the national CIO.

Three ambulances are being donated by the British and American Ambulance Corps for use in rallies at focal points. Stars of stage, screen and radio have been asked to help the 500 women taggers, who are members of the recently formed Greater New York Council of CIO Auxiliaries.

The three-day drive will open with a rally on the steps of the Treasury Building, in Wall Street, at noon tomorrow. Mrs. Jeanette Turner, chairman of the tag-day committee, and Mrs. Beatrice Abramson of the New York Newspaper Guild, chairman of the Council, are in charge.

Among the auxiliaries participating are those of the Transport Workers Union; National Maritime Union; Shoe Workers; Window Trimmers; State, County and Municipal Workers; Newspaper Guild; American Communications Association; Federation of Architects, Engineers and Technicians.

Soviet-British-Iran Treaty Crushing Blow to Axis, Cements Unity for War Victory, Pravda Declares

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 3.—Iranian independence is strengthened and her safety secured against Axis attempts to use her as a base of operations against the Allies, Pravda declares today in a leading editorial on the Soviet-British-Iranian alliance signed by the three powers.

The agreement not only makes a powerful contribution to the common fight against the Axis, says the paper, but "a new and important step in the development of relations between the powers including this agreement."

The agreement "corresponds to the true interests of the Iranian people," Pravda continues, and "opens up a perspective for a long and lasting friendship between the USSR and Iran and indeed between the three peoples who signed the treaty."

IRAN INTERESTS

It stands to reason that the presence of allied troops on Iranian territory is by no means military occupation. This follows from the very spirit of the treaty existing between its signatories. This is confirmed also by the contents of Clause 5, which stipulates the date when the troops of the allied countries to be withdrawn from Iranian territory after all military operations between the allied states and Germany and her accomplices has ceased.

For her part Iran undertakes to cooperate with the allied countries with all the means at her disposal and by all possible methods in order that the allied countries may fulfill their obligations. It is moreover stipulated that assistance by the Iranian armed forces will be requested to maintain order on Iranian territory. Iran also undertakes, as pointed out in detail in Point B, Clause 3, to guarantee the allied countries the unlimited right to the utilization of all communications throughout Iran and to take other measures essential for the successful cooperation in Iranian defense, including measures connected with the billeting of allied troops on Iranian territory.

BLOC AGAINST AXIS

The conclusion of the agreement with the alliance between the USSR, Great Britain and Iran made imperative by the general situation in connection with the present war against Hitler Germany and dictated by the interests of its signatories. This treaty follows logically from the entire development of relations between the three countries. Hitler imperialism, which long ago was tempted by Iran's natural wealth and her strategic geographical position made every effort to convert Iran into a base for intrigues against and encroachment on the USSR and Britain.

The Nazi generals took into account Iran's proximity both to vital oil regions in the Soviet Union and to India. At one time Hitler's agents had wormed their way into industry and government institutions and gained a firm foothold in Iran. They did their utmost to establish Hitler Germany's political and economic domination in Iran. The country armed with Hitler agents and spies and groups of wreckers and saboteurs were being formed in preparation for dispatch to the USSR.

The position became intolerable and dangerous and this impelled the Soviet Union to "have recourse to its rights as stipulated in the Soviet-Iranian treaty of 1921, in accordance with which the Soviet Union had the right to introduce temporarily for purposes of self defense, its troops on Iranian territory if any third power attempted to convert Iranian territory into a base for hostilities against Russia and if this threatened the frontiers of the Soviet Union or that of its allies.

Hitler's plans for transforming Iran into a base for military operations against the USSR and Great Britain and making Iran the obedient vassal to Hitler Germany were frustrated by the joint action of the Soviet Union and Britain. The danger hovering over Iran was removed just as was removed the danger which faced the USSR and Britain.

IRANIANS RESPOND

The Iranian people correctly understood and praised the joint actions of the USSR and Great Britain, directed at securing true independence of Iran and liquidating the threat of confronting the people. The joint action of the USSR, Great Britain and Iran, cleared the road for further development of friendly relations between the signatories of the present treaty.

The newly established alliance serves the same aim in securing the safety of the USSR and Great Britain and strengthening Iran's independence and safety. It serves to avert any possibility of Iranian territory being utilized for Hitler's rapacious plans of conquest and for the operation of his predatory plans directed against the Near East. It is in this light that the Iranian people regard the conclusion of the treaty of alliance seeing in it a new and highly significant landmark in the development of friendly relations between the USSR and Iran.

The Iranian people know from experience that the USSR is always true to its friendship with Iran and has consistently followed a policy friendly to Iran, a policy which at the dawn of Soviet-Iranian friendship found expression in such final documents as the Soviet government's note of Jan. 14, 1918 and June 26, 1919, outlining Soviet policy with regard to the Iranian people, and also numerous treaties and agreements concluded between the USSR and Iran.

In these notes and documents the Soviet Government has declared inviolable all agreements which have in any respect whatsoever restricted or hindered the Iranian people's right to a free and independent existence. In addition the Soviet Government during many years helped Iran in its economic development.

The vote has been characteristic of the attitude of the Iranian people and Iranian public opinion of the Alliance treaty. The vote shows that while certain elements were able to drag out the conclusion of the treaty these elements who failed to understand Iran's national interests represent an insignificant minority while the overwhelming majority of the Iranian people and of Iranian public opinion approve and support the treaty alliance of USSR, Great Britain and Iran.

THE ALLIANCE

The Soviet people and Soviet public opinion welcome this treaty with satisfaction for it enhances Soviet-Iranian security, corresponds to the true interests of the Iranian people, opens up a perspective for a long and lasting friendship between the USSR and Iran and indeed between the three peoples who signed this treaty.

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Massachusetts CIO Calls For End of Dies Committee

Auto Union Membership Now Put at 550,000

DETROIT, Feb. 3 (UP).—A financial report of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) revealed today that the union completed its 1941 fiscal year with 550,000 dues-paying members and increased reserves despite added expenditures for organizational activity.

Union Secretary-Treasurer George W. Addes reported that during the six-month period between May 1 and Oct. 31, 1941, the total receipts of the union were \$1,519,073.18. Total expenditures for the period were \$1,336,914.34.

Carey Presses Aid To Priority Jobless

CIO Leader Urges House Group Speed 300 Million Fund Asked by FDR

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—James B. Carey, Secretary of the CIO, today asked the House Ways and Means Committee to speed up consideration of H.R. 6465, the bill sponsored by President Roosevelt to provide supplemental benefits for workers thrown out of their jobs by conversion of industry to war production.

Carey asked the committee to act favorably on the bill "as soon as possible" as John J. Corson told Tolson, director of United States Employment Service Committee of the House that 400,000 workers have already been displaced by priorities and other dislocations resulting from war production.

The total number of workers who will be displaced will come to 3,000,000, Corson said, with about half of this number jobless at one time.

Although the President asked Congress two weeks ago to act on this problem, the House Ways and Means Committee has been stalling on the bill which provides for payments by the Federal Government to supplement state unemployment compensation payments.

The actual appropriation of \$300,000,000 for this purpose is to be considered by the House Appropriations Committee, while the Ways and Means Committee handles the legislative issues involved. Carey also asked the Appropriations Committee to act favorably on the measure.

Reactionary Southern Democrats and Republicans on the Ways and Means Committee as well as on the Appropriations have indicated considerable hostility to the measure. One of the factors involved in the lobby of some officials from State Unemployment Compensation Systems who are afraid that the bill will be a step toward Federalization of unemployment compensation as recommended by the President.

Carey said that the "selfish bureaucratic interests of a handful of state officials should not stand in the way of a measure so essential to the national defense."

In urging approval of the bill, Carey said:

"Provisions must be made to maintain the essential decency of existence for these workers until they eventually find work in our expanding victory production program. The present state-wide system of unemployment compensation is utterly inadequate to meet this crushing need. The average of only \$10 a week paid by the state systems is altogether insufficient."

Moreover, many workers have substantially, if not entirely, exhausted their rights to state unemployment benefits during the past twelve months. Special provision by the Federal Government is imperative and justified.

The cause of priorities unemployment comes out of the necessities of national defense and not out of any conditions inherent in the locality or in the industry. Priorities unemployment was not contemplated by the state system.

Letters from unions in Hawaii, Alaska, Seattle, New Orleans, Detroit, Philadelphia and other points are jamming the desk of the Joint Committee to Defend WPA Workers for the defense of 175 men and women now under indictment for no other "crime" than organizing their unions, Benard Shlien, executive secretary, announced yesterday.

More than 150 locals of some of the most important unions in the United States and 12 CIO Industrial Union Councils have contributed to the fight to free the victims of WPA witch-hunts.

In eight states little Dies committees on a local scale have arrested workers for their militant fight to improve conditions. In Newark three workers, John Sulowski, William Hautau and Harry Lipshutz, were arrested by the FBI allegedly for perjury. If convicted they face ten years in jail. Labeled "reds" by local Dies, the outcome of their trials will determine future action on other similar cases.

"One of our proudest communications," Shlien points out, "is the letter sent to us from the Marine Cooks and Stewards Association in Honolulu."

Workers of the Alaska Cannery Workers Union, CIO, greeted the "staunch brothers and sisters of the WPA" as did the Montreal Fur Workers, which sent \$5 with "best wishes for success."

Testimony of national support of WPA workers struggle for decent wages and working conditions has come from locals of the American Communications Association; United Mine, Rubber, Auto, Shoe, Oil, Furniture and Federal Workers; International Fur and Leather; Electrical, Radio and Machine; International Mine, Mill and Smelter; Office and Professional, Federation of Architects, Engineers and Chemists; State, County and Municipal; Barber and Beauty Culturists, and many others.

Jack Lawrence, vice-president of the National Maritime Union; Joseph P. Kelly, president of the American Communications Association; and Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers of America, headed a list of CIO leaders who this week appealed for nationwide support to the defense of Morris U. Schappes.

Schappes, under prison sentence as a result of the infamous Rapp-Coudert persecutions, is appealing his case to the Appellate Division of the First Department. He was convicted of perjury but was granted a "certificate of reasonable doubt" and is out on \$5,000 bail.

Other CIO leaders who have urged support for the Schappes Defense Committee, whose headquarters are at 13 Astor Pl., include Daniel Allen, secretary treasurer of the New York District, State, County and Municipal Workers of America; Anne Berensholz, organizer of Local 16, America; Ted Cox, editor, Cleveland Union Leader; George Curran, field representative, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians; Ewart Guinier, president, N. Y. District, SCMW; Rockwell Kent, president, United American Artists.

Jack Lawrence, vice-president of the National Maritime Union; Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative representative of Greater N. Y. Industrial Union Council; Howard McKenzie, vice-president, National Maritime Union; William Nicholson, manager, Local 2, United Department Store Employees Union; Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer, Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

Urges State's Senators, Congressmen to Deny Any Funds

ALIEN-BAITING HIT

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass. Feb. 3.—The Massachusetts State Industrial Union, CIO, this week urged senators and congressmen from this state to bring an end to the Dies Committee by refusing to vote another appropriation for its infamous activities.

The action was taken in the form of a resolution unanimously adopted by the council at its most recent meeting. The resolution asserted that the Dies Committee's "labor-baiting, un-American policies weaken national unity and unity of the democratic powers fighting Hitler's axis."

The Council in another resolution pledged its fullest support to the course followed by President Philip Murray and the National Executive Board of the CIO in establishing working unity with the American Federation of Labor behind the nation's war effort.

In voting support to the Red Cross Blood Donor Drive, the Massachusetts CIO body scored the Jim Crow policy of the Red Cross in segregating blood donated by Negro people and demanded an end to this practice.

In connection with the coming CIO Convention, to be held in Worcester, Mass., Feb. 27-28, the Council meeting nominated chairmen and secretaries for the various committees which will function at the convention. It was emphasized that the state convention must serve as a mobilization of the entire membership of CIO in Massachusetts for all-out participation in the national war effort.

Declaring that the continuation of the Dies Committee would "serve only to aid the enemies of America," Hugh DeLacy, national chairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 79 Fifth Avenue, yesterday urged the House Rules Committee to vote down the measure for a further Dies appropriation.

Mr. DeLacy, in a letter addressed to Hon. Adolph Sabath, chairman of the Rules Committee, drew attention to the alien-baiting career of Dies, declaring:

"Rep. Dies has shown an intolerant and alien-baiting attitude toward the foreign born which can serve only to interfere with their fullest efforts being given to our war program for victory if he is to be permitted to speak officially for Congress through his Committee. Because Rep. Dies has attempted to spread hysteria against the foreign born and to divide the American people into native born and foreign born, his activities at this time can serve only to aid the enemies of America."

"The spirit of a great people cannot be destroyed by oppression," he wrote.

"The iron heel of hate, lust for power and treachery has left its last imprint upon the fertile soil of civilization and deliverance from oppression and tyranny will soon come."

Lehman Sets Sunday as 'Poland Day'

ALBANY, Feb. 3 (UP).—Governor Lehman today proclaimed "Poland Day" on Sunday, Feb. 8, "dedicated to the martyred and persecuted men, women and children of a rugged race."

Lehman said the Poles "gallantly defended their home against aggression until the sheer force of the enemy overpowered them."

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Plan to Aid Dependents Of Draftees Under Way

Hershey Also Tells of Survey to List All Skilled Labor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—Brig. Lewis B. Hershey, national Selective Service director, told a congressional committee today that an "allowance and allotment plan" is being prepared to make available for the armed services "many" men now deferred because of dependency.

The proposal which will require congressional approval, has been worked out by the Army and the Social Security Board and will be submitted to Congress soon, Hershey said.

He testified before the House Committee investigating labor migration resulting from war production.

Hershey did not reveal details of the plan but said it will require service men to allot part of their pay to the support of the families which the government will match or more than match.

Although the amounts will differ, the program will be similar to the World War I law which granted government allowance of half the army pay but not more than \$15 a month, plus \$10 for the first child and \$7.50 for each additional child, the total not to exceed \$50.

The selective service system, Hershey said, has found that there is need for "more detailed and more accurate information" on types of skilled labor available for war production and is taking steps for a new survey of that field.

A form has been tentatively prepared for submission to draft registrants, and after the initial information is obtained from this questionnaire:

"Selective service intends to keep that information current by requiring the registrants of all ages to file supplemental information setting forth specified changes in status."

Hershey said there are "local shortages" of agricultural labor caused mainly by the shift of farm workers to industrial production and by recruiting for the armed services.

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Seamen Answer Appeal: Fay Wray, film actress and Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, smile approvingly at the results of a collection taken for Russian War Relief at a recent meeting of the seamen's union. Total collection was \$392.25. Mike Luschin-

sky (left) dispatcher at the NNU hiring hall, is assisting "Blacky" Merli (right) in the counting. Miss Wray made the appeal for the Funds. The money was forwarded to Irving Abramson, president of the New Jersey CIO Council, who heads the CIO's allied war relief committee.

3,500 Cheer Soviets at Philadelphia Aid Rally 'For Their Glorious Fight'

Thrilled Audience Gives \$13,000; Hears Bait and Mme. Litvinoff

By Ernest Pendrell

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Feb. 3.—"The Nazis have tasted American steel on Russian soil. I need not say that the American equipment sent to Russia fell into capable hands."

Thus declared William L. Bati, of the War Production Board and Honorary Chairman of the Philadelphia Chapter of the Russian War Relief, Inc., to 3,500 persons at a meeting here in the Academy of Music, Saturday night.

The rally, pledged to send ever-increasing medical supplies to the Soviet Union, also heard Mme. Ivy Litvinoff, wife of the Soviet Ambassador to the United States, Edward C. Carter, National President of Russian Relief, Inc., Maurice Hindus, famous author; Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, famed medical historian; John F. Lewis, art patron and philanthropist, and a program of entertainment.

MME. LITVINOFF SPEAKS

Mme. Litvinoff, in a speech interrupted constantly by applause told of the Soviet fighting men and the Russian peasant.

"He is the Russian peasant," she said, "but something new has been added." She spoke of the determination of the American people to aid their Soviet brothers, of the life of the Soviet Union and described the changes wrought by the Revolution. She painted a vivid picture of Soviet life in a country at war to insure the death of world fascism.

Mme. Litvinoff gave inspiring proof of the fighting qualities of the Russian people and moved the audience to surpass expectations and contribute \$13,000 to purchase needed medical supplies for the Russian people.

William Bati told of his trip to the Soviet Union as a member of the Joint American-British Mission.

"I learned then," he said, "that the Russian did not know how to quit. Their organization of supplies and communications, which were supposed to be so bad, were so good that the Nazis could not upset them. Their staff work—which was supposed to be so bad—was so good that the Nazi tactics which had been successful everywhere also bogged down."

Mr. Bati also expressed the growing admiration and realization in our country for the fact that the Soviet Union had been fighting fascism since its inception and therefore he said, "There was no fifth column there!"

"So as I make my contribution to Russian War Relief," he concluded, "I shall do so with the hope that some day in a Russian hospital a surgeon will remove a Nazi bullet from a Soviet soldier with an instrument which I helped to buy; and that a wounded Russian will be healed and eased of pain with medicine that I have helped to buy. That will, in some small part, be my way of thanking the Russian people for their glorious fight against fascism."

A voluntary registration of women probably will be held later. Women are expected to be needed for work in industrial plants, public utilities and on farms. Approximately one out of 10—some 500,000—war workers now are women, and the number will be increased rapidly as more war plants get under full steam and more men are inducted into the armed forces.

Destroyer Fitch Is Commissioned in Boston

BOSTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—The destroyer Fitch was commissioned at Boston Navy Yard today. Launched June 14, the Fitch was named for a Civil War officer and was sponsored by Mrs. H. Walter Thomas of Salt Lake City, Utah.

2,000 Pints of Blood a Week Collected in City for Armed Forces

Two thousand pints of life saving blood are being collected from New York donors every week for the armed forces, the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross announced yesterday.

Colonel Earl Bothe, director of the Chapter's blood donor service, said this amount was sufficient to insure enough blood plasma for 400 transfusions, the needs of seriously wounded men varying from one unit (one pint of blood reduced to plasma content) to ten units.

Emphasizing the increased expense incurred by the enlarged apparatus needed to collect sufficient blood to meet the needs of the Army and Navy, Colonel Bothe appealed for wide contributions to the local Red Cross Fund drive for \$7,330,000.

Women Responding All Over America, Volunteers Told

1500 At Luncheon Honor Mrs. McLean, Founder, Hear of Nationwide Mobilization, Role in Victory Campaign

By Ann Rivington

The united and democratic service of women to help bring victory over the Axis powers was the keynote of a luncheon given by the American Women's Voluntary Service yesterday in the Grand Ballroom of the Astor Hotel.

The affair, which marked the beginning of the organization's third year of activity, was given in honor of its national founder and president, Mrs. Alice T. McLean. At least 1,500 women volunteers, young and

Men 20-45 to Be Registered For War Work

Draft Channels Used to Survey Available Man Power for Industry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—

Unemployment service officials hoped today to complete by the end of the month a registration of the work experience of men between the ages of 20 and 45 who have not already been inducted into the armed forces.

Men will be classified according to work abilities and officials indicated that they hoped to obtain from this reservoir many thousands of workers for war industries. The new registration will be made through selective service channels.

Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey was called before the House Migratory Labor Committee today to discuss available labor supplies. The hearing will continue through tomorrow when William Green, A.F. President; Philip Murray, CIO President; and Noel Sergeant, Secretary of the National Association of Manufacturers, will testify.

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old, many of them in uniform, sat at the tables on the ballroom floor and crowded the galleries. "We are working tirelessly," Mrs. McLean told the crowd, "to bring our organization to an ever-increasing degree of efficiency. We will place our women wherever there is a need for them and as the war goes on this need will grow until every available woman will serve."

After describing the work of the Women's Voluntary Service of Great Britain, which gave the inspiration for the American group, she said, "I believe that every one of you stands as a symbol of what we want for our children and our grandchildren."

PRaise WORK DONE

Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, of the New York State Civilian Defense Office, congratulated the women on their accomplishments. "They're doing a swell job," she said. "When you pay tribute today to Alice McLean, you pay tribute to all American women in their terrific desire to be of help in their terrible ache to be of service. I plead with you, don't slacken your work."

Mrs. Preston Davies reported on the many activities of the 30,000 women volunteers who make up the organization's 89 units in Greater New York.

"We have at present a total weekly attendance of 15,630 in our training courses," she announced. Referring to the work of the trade union women, she said, "I just take off my hat to them. They've done more knitting, stenography, telephone operating, after working all day, than almost anyone else."

Mrs. Archibald Roosevelt, A.W.V.S. head in Long Island reported on a wide variety of activities, which included work as messengers and serving coffee to air raid spotters and the setting up of a trial nursery for the children of very active mothers and fathers.

It was reported by the chairman of the unit in Wilmington, Delaware, which was only organized 18 days ago, that classes there are already being given in motor vehicle work, physical fitness, family morale, care and use of firearms, and air raid precautions.

Mrs. Isabella Greenway King read a telegram from Doris Nixon,

AWVS head in California, describing the work of the 18,000 enrollees in that state. In addition to more usual services, the telegram stated, "sewing parties in station wagons go to the camps to mend clothes. In San Francisco, carefully selected women are being trained to help rehabilitate the newly blinded."

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1942

The Chilean Election— A Defeat for Hitler

It was the fond desire of Hitler to disrupt the Rio de Janeiro conference and to prevent any anti-fascist unity from coming out of that gathering. In fact, the Argentinian officials, followed by the unrepresentative Chilean delegation, tried to accomplish this task. But, for the most part, they failed.

Now another resounding defeat for Hitler in Latin America is to be chalked up in the election of Juan Antonio Rios over General Carlos Ibanez. This is a victory for the Chilean people, as well as for the other Latin American nations and the United States. It is important for developing the solidarity of the entire Western Hemisphere against Hitler.

The fact that Rios secured an even larger majority than the late President Cerda received when he was elected indicates what an overwhelming repudiation was given to the Chilean delegation which lined up with Argentina. This is all the more significant because Rios did not present the issues sharply enough to the people. But the fact that labor and progressives including the Radical, Socialist and Communist parties supported Rios while the "Popular Socialist Vanguard," the main fascist party, supported Ibanez helped to make the issue clear. For Ibanez made a great point of attempting to disguise his Axis program behind demagoguery about "support of the United States." In this connection, the Communist Party of Chile played a very important part in the elections, helping to clarify issues and to unite the people against the Axis forces.

The Argentinian people will be encouraged—no less than America—to step up the fight against Fifth Column activities. Through his Franco agents and through such false poses of "neutrality" as the Argentinian government has struck, Hitler still seeks to work mischief in this hemisphere. The Chilean election opens the way for further consolidation of continental unity against Hitler in the spirit of the Rio conference.

Closing Its Ranks

The New York CIO State Legislative Conference held in Albany last Saturday was notable from many points of view.

One of these was the program adopted, including complete support for the war, backing for Philip Murray's stand on unity, endorsement of the formation of the Labor Victory Board and a call for the end of the Dies Committee.

But the meeting was also of significance in that it marked the first united state-wide gathering of the CIO since the split which had occurred at the 1940 Rochester convention.

The unity at Albany would seem to set the stage for still more complete unity of the CIO in this state. And this would considerably increase the contribution which the CIO can play in the war effort, at the same time helping speed up united action with the AFL both locally and nationally behind a program of victory over the Axis.

Breaches in the Wall Of Job-Discrimination

Out on the West Coast the effort to win the battle of production is resulting in some historic gains for Negro rights.

Perhaps for the first time in the history of the International Association of Machinists, A. F. of L., Lodge 727 has overridden the clause in its constitution barring Negro workers from membership. Three Negroes are now full fledged members of the local.

While this was taking place in Los Angeles, another notable victory on this question was being scored in the San Francisco Bay region. Following hearings held by President Roosevelt's Fair Employment Practice Committee, the Negro Employment and Training branch of the War Production Board entered an agreement with the A. F. of L. International Boilermakers Union, Local 39, for the elimination of ancient bans against Negroes in various phases of ship building. The union has advised the employers that all Negroes applying for employment should be accepted.

As a result more than 50 Negroes have been employed by the Moore Drydock Co. and the Todd Shipbuilding Corp. and Negroes are henceforth to be trained as boilermakers, chippers, riggers, slabmen and in many other skilled capacities.

Here again the A. F. of L. workers have shown that racial discrimination is the policy of the business-as-usual employers and that they, like the CIO under the leadership of Philip Murray, have nothing in common with it. These examples are additional breaches in the wall of discrimination which has prevailed against Negro workers. They show

what can be done when labor itself takes the initiative. But they have a special significance now.

The integration of the Negro workers into defense industries on the basis of equality is required for the battle of production and for military victory over Hitler.

A Token of What Is to Come

According to the Tokio swaggers, the Pearl Harbor surprise assault resulted in the total destruction of our fleet and the pulverizing of all further naval resistance by the United States in the Pacific.

But the attack on the Japanese bases at Marshall and Gilbert Islands shows that our fleet, despite the serious setback at Pearl Harbor, has considerable striking power. The American people were heartened by this demonstration of offensive power as they have been by the courageous stand of General MacArthur on Bataan.

This, however, is only a bite into the hides of the Japanese war lords in comparison to what they will receive later. But small as it is, it was done in the spirit of our national military traditions which will rise to overcome the Axis. America has the resources not only to take care of the main enemy Hitler and to supply Britain, China and the Soviet Union, but to give full attention to Hitler's ally in the Pacific.

Our War Strategy And Its Enemies

Secretary Knox has made some important statements recently on our war strategy. Several weeks ago, he emphasized that the Government is fully aware that Hitler ordered the Japanese attack in the Pacific in order to divert us from the main land front in Europe.

He repeated emphatically that "we will not be trapped" into diverting our blows from Hitler in the Atlantic and in Europe.

Yesterday, Secretary Knox, in an off-the-record statement to the press repeated his views. Before the Senate Appropriations Committee, Secretary Knox yesterday returned to this theme. He said: "We had regarded as the first and most critically important thing in the prosecution of the war the maintenance of communications between the United States, Great Britain and Russia across the North Atlantic. . . ."

The emphasis on keeping the main fire of the United Nations upon Hitler in Europe cannot be repeated too often. The serious events in the Pacific have not changed this fundamental strategy's correctness. The battle of the Pacific cannot be won unless Hitler is destroyed at his base in the Atlantic.

It is not by mere chance that the hidden pro-Axis elements in this country and their appeaser friends are constantly trying to divert our Government's strength from the Atlantic and from Europe where the Nazis have their main stronghold. The appeasers know that it is vital for Hitler's success that pressure upon him in the Atlantic and in Europe be relieved.

The American people, knowing what Hitler is trying to accomplish, have to see that there is no mistaken yielding to this appeaser pressure, which takes all kinds of disguises in the press. Anyone who tries to make things easy for Hitler, no matter what his alibi, is an enemy of this country's safety. Secretary Knox's viewpoint on decisive strategy should be repeated again and again.

A Flying Start

New York City's contribution to the drive to double the Sunday Worker circulation got off to a truly excellent start last Sunday.

More than 3,500 volunteers—the core of which was the Browder Brigade—were out on the streets and visiting the homes of their neighbors. Showing real devotion to the Sunday Worker, the volunteers obtained the remarkable total of 2,000 six-week home delivery subscriptions (the city's goal is 20,000 such subs by May 1). Meanwhile, the total sale showed a substantial increase and brought the city close to the quotas to be achieved by the end of this month.

Meanwhile, some other cities and states have produced initial results that should serve as an inspiration everywhere. Philadelphia, for example, has secured several hundred home subscriptions with a quota of 10,000 by May 1; while the state of Wisconsin has already turned in almost 200 six-month subscriptions.

These first achievements will greatly encourage everyone who is participating in this drive for the paper which is primarily devoted to showing the people what is necessary to win the war.

It is to be hoped that next Sunday will see the first successes maintained, and that when the volunteers come with others Sunday afternoon to celebrate the 18th birthday of the Daily Worker at Manhattan Center, it will be with new records to their credit.

Buy an extra copy
of today's
Daily Worker

Bring it to a friend or shopmate

Make that extra copy of the Daily Worker part of your regular reading habit

NAZI CAMP FOLLOWER



LIBYA--A DANGER SIGNAL

Current Axis successes in Libya have dangerous potentialities for the immediate future.

A glance at the map will show what Nazi supremacy in Libya might mean. Libya dominates the approaches to Suez and the Indian Ocean. If Hitler can establish supremacy in Libya he will not only be in a position to apply pressure upon Turkey and Egypt, but he will also be in a position to establish contact with the Japanese forces in the Indian Ocean.

If we needed any further information to emphasize Libya's crucial importance, we got it yesterday in an indirect way from William Randolph Hearst. This relentless appeaser is so eager to help Hitler conquer the Near East that he editorially urges that America abandon Libya to the Nazis. "Why fight for these deserts?" he cries. "Why waste our men and munitions on an area that has passed? Let the Australians come home. . . ."

There could be no more perfect adjustment to the military needs of Hitler in Libya than these daringly treacherous words of Mr. Hearst.

For in this advice to withdraw British troops from Libya and from the European front lies the gravest danger to the cause of the United Nations and the safety of the United States.

Common Grave: 8 Partisans Who Defied Nazi Tortures to End

(Continued from Page 1)

the names of eight local workers. They are Engineer Kagan and the workers Kiryova, Galochkin, Malenkov and Gribokov. There are also buried here two young persons under 20: the worker Ordinartsev and the girl student Poltavakaya. And together with them is the engineer of a Moscow factory, Pakhomov, who came to Volokolamsk to work and build and who remained with his comrades when the call for action came.

They were all true and loyal sons and daughters of the Soviet people. They lived joyously and they spared no effort in the work of making their free Soviet country still more beautiful and prosperous. When the fascist hordes swept their native area they joined the ranks of fighters. They did this as a matter of course, directly and without pompous gestures. They fought as partisans, boldly avenging the torments suffered by the people during the German occupation.

The forests skirting their towns became a nightmare for the fascist bandits.

During one of their raids, eight partisans fell into the hands of the Nazi barbarians, who took them to a house which the Gestapo had converted into a horrible torture chamber. There they were questioned for the names and whereabouts of partisans and local active functionaries. They were threatened, caajoled and tortured in a way known only to the Gestapo.

All night long the groans and screams of the victims could be heard, but not one of the eight wavered and not one of them betrayed anything. In the early chilly

hours of the morning—it was in the first days of November—they were brought to the center of the town, where a gallows had already been put up.

The eight betrayed no sign of fear and proudly marched along the street, looking scornfully at their hangmen. Standing on the scaffold, one of them cried out, "Long Live Stalin! Long Live Our Fatherland!" This was repeated by all, including the two women.

That is how eight sons and daughters of the Soviet people went to their death. The Germans left their bodies hanging as a warning to others, but they failed to strike fear into the hearts of the Soviet people. On the contrary, their bodies became a call to action and partisan detachments around the city grew in numbers.

Then the day dawned when the partisans together with the Red Army entered the town where they stood before their executed comrades with heads bared, burying them afterwards in a common grave.

In the village of Petrishevo, in the Verchey District, lived a young 18-year-old girl whose name was Tanya. When the German marauders invaded her town, Tanya went into the forest together with her comrades to fight for her fatherland to avenge the sufferings of the Soviet people.

With a revolver and a bottle of liquid fuel she crept up to a captured village and destroyed German war supplies.

While out on one such operation Tanya was captured. Her interrogation was horrible. She was stripped and beaten, the torture lasting several hours. The fascists

Hitler's central tactic in ordering Japan to attack us in the Pacific was to weaken our attention in Europe and the Near East. The appeasers are today collaborating with this Nazi tactic.

The fight in the Pacific is of crucial importance to us; the protection of America's lines to China are involved. This is a key question for the United Nations. Immense reinforcements are needed in the Pacific, and a total unified plan for offensive attack.

But the surest way to lose in the Pacific is to yield to the sinister clamor of the fifth column to relieve the pressure on Hitler in Europe and in Libya. Such a weakening of the present strategy of striking the Axis hardest in Europe would not only be disastrous in Europe but equally bad in the Pacific.

Libya warns us how necessary it is not to be distracted from the main land front of the war in Europe and around the Mediterranean. That is where Hitler will be smashed. He knows it. Hence his effort to distract us in other places. We can defeat his strategy by hurling our full strength against Hitler's coasts in Europe and by a simultaneous and similar action in the Pacific. We have the resources to do it, if we mobilize them properly.

tried to get her to tell them about the partisans and Soviet functionaries. Tanya maintained a firm silence. Only when an infuriated officer asked her where Stalin was did she proudly reply, "Stalin is at his post!"

She was tortured all night. Barefooted, dressed only in a chemise, her body bloodstained, she was led through the village during a bitter frost. When she asked for water, the German soldiers brought her kerosene. In the morning she was brought to the gallows in the center of the village and all the inhabitants were forcibly rounded up around it. Tanya's spirits did not fail her.

Standing under the gallows, she addressed the collective farmers: "Why are you so gloomy? Don't lose heart. Fight the Germans, kill and burn them, don't give them any respite. . . . I am not afraid to die, comrades. It is happiness to die for my people."

She then turned to her German executioners and cried out, "You are going to hang me, but I shall be avenged. The victory will be ours!" Again turning to the collective farmers, Tanya pronounced her last words, "Farewell, comrades! Fight! Don't be afraid! Stalin is with us!"

That is how Tanya died. That is how countless Soviet patriots died. Thousands of Soviet people—workers, peasants, intellectuals—fought as courageously as these martyrs went to their death. And when you see these "common graves," see the partisans who have returned from the forests to their homes to take up creative work, you involuntarily think, "Hitler is truly mad to think he could vanquish and break such people!"

Infantry-Artillery Team Basis of New Red Army Tactics

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 3.—The brilliant strategy and tactical deployment of Red Army troops which has become recognized by military experts in all nations as of a particularly superior kind, is given emphasis in an article written by Major Kolomoitsev for Red Star. The writer, describing the war as "one of maneuver" points out how the changing "character of this maneuver" in the course of battle brings into play all the skill and resourcefulness of Soviet generalship.

Kolomoitsev pays special attention to the role of artillery in offensive and defensive operations and the adroit support given this mighty Soviet military arm by infantry action. His article follows, in part:

The present war is a war of maneuver but the character of this maneuver is constantly changing in the course of the war. It has become far more difficult to win the operative space which is the condition for more or less fresh maneuvering.

Characteristic in this respect is the battle near Moscow. The German tank divisions which in three days succeeded in overcoming the distance from Otkhov to Orel were brought to a standstill near Tula and after a heavy loss of blood, worn out and exhausted turned back. The same fate also overtook other German mobile troops at the approaches to Moscow.

How can this be explained? The main reason is that in the course of the war the Soviet troops perfected methods of struggle against tank wedges, that is, perfected modern defenses. It was precisely such defenses, corresponding to the needs of the times that the Red Army had near Moscow. This was artillery defense in the literal sense of the word. No matter whether the German tanks hurled themselves they invariably encountered artillery fire. The rear of the engine was stifled by the powerful booming of the Soviet cannons.

ARTILLERY DEFENSE

In speaking of artillery defense we have in mind not only an extensive saturation of the front by artillery, maneuverability of artillery units, but also the close synchronization of their operations. The defense was an active and mobile one, precisely such was also the action of the Soviet artillery. Mounted throughout the length and depth of the line and interspersing the infantry, the Soviet artillery kept the German tanks and other troops under constant fire wherever they appeared: in front of the main line of resistance or at any point in the Soviet defenses.

When the German tanks, after covering 30 kilometers through the forest, flanked Latta, there too they came up against a heavy artillery barrage. Flexibility, close synchronization of operations with the other branches of the service—this is what strikes the eye when one studies the operations of the Soviet artillery in the battle for Moscow.

Precisely near Moscow the Soviet artillery fully revealed its superiority. Uninterrupted counter-attacks by the Soviet troops developed into a general offensive which successfully continues today.

At this new stage of the war the Soviet artillery is playing an even more important role. It is noteworthy that the principles which formed its basis for operations in active defense proved their effectiveness also in offensive action.

INFANTRY SUPPORT

We have in mind a constant and powerful support of the infantry by the artillery. The artillery restricts the enemy's mobility and at the same time secures its own troops' freedom and maneuverability, that is the operative space. It would be an error to underestimate the strength of the German defenses—the enemy is skillful in building them. In addition, ever moving forward Soviet troops will encounter ever stronger well fortified lines. In many places the Soviet troops had to breach fairly strong German positions.

Their success was due, firstly to the fact that the Soviet Command brought big shock groups of infantry and artillery into action, thus driving a deep wedge in the enemy position. Of decisive importance was the fact that the infantry insured a steady support of the artillery throughout the progress of the offensive. As an example we can point out the infantry and artillery operations as the result of which the division under the command of Erastov breached the German fortified zone. As soon as the infantry drove a wedge into the enemy position, the division commander immediately ordered the artillery into the breach. This formed a kind of "artillery wedge," its point piercing the German line for a considerable depth. Separate artillery guns, moving together with the infantry columns formed the point of the wedge. The infantry was followed by artillery formations attached to rifle battalions and regiments which constantly supported them with fire and "wheels."

Finally, situated at the back of the wedge was the long range artillery which shelled the enemy from the old positions. To wipe out such a combined infantry-artillery wedge would have been no easy task even if the enemy were to put tanks into action.

Operating in close contact with the infantry the artillery is always able to repel a counter-attack by tanks. At the same time it will rise to the ground the supporting points, no matter how many lines deep.

Letters From Our Readers

'Daily' Newscast Equals Quality
Of Paper—Listener

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Recently I wrote to Station WHOM congratulating them on the newscast sponsored by the Daily Worker. Mr. Budenz does an excellent job of reporting the most important news of the day. Only the Daily Worker could feature a newscast to equal the quality of the paper itself.

In my letter I suggested that the time of the broadcast could be better, and suggested 7 P. M., when all members of the family are at home and could benefit by the broadcast.

A LISTENER.

Writes FDR to Free Earl Browder

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I sent to President Roosevelt:

"As a citizen and worker, I want more than anything else to see our country victorious in this present war."

"Therefore, I urge you to release Earl Browder from prison. Earl Browder has always carried on the struggle against Nazi and fascist tyranny, and he should be free now, so that he can continue to fight for freedom and victory."

N. F.

